1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT							
2	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION							
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) Case No. 3:14-cr-00293-M-1						
4	Plaintiff,)) Dallas, Texas						
5	V.) September 15, 2014) 10:30 a.m.						
6	JOHN WILEY PRICE,) MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT						
7	Defendant.) OF COUNSEL [30]						
8	TRANSCRI	/						
9	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER, UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE.							
10	ONITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE. APPEARANCES:							
11	For the Government:	Walter M. Junker						
12	ror the government.	Katherine A. Miller UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE						
13		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1100 Commerce Street, Third Floor						
14		Dallas, TX 75242-1699 (214) 659-8600						
15	For the Defendant:	William M. Ravkind						
16		RAVKIND & ASSOCIATES, LLC 5696 Murray Farm Drive						
17		Fairview, TX 75069 (972) 649-6789						
18	Also Present:	Shirley Baccus-Lobel						
19		THE LAW OFFICES OF SHIRLEY BACCUS-LOBEL, P.C.						
20		8350 Meadow Road, Suite 186 Dallas, Texas 75231						
21		(214) 220-8460						
22	Court Recorder:	Jane W. Amerson UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
23		1100 Commerce Street, Room 1611 Dallas, TX 75242-1003						
24		(214) 753-2360						
25								

Case 3:14-cr-00293-M Document 63 Filed 10/06/14 Page 2 of 39 PageID 357

1	Transcription	Service:	Kathy 311 Pa	Rehling aradise Cove	
2			Shady	Shores, TX 498-2402	76208
3			, ,		
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24	Proceed	ings recorded l	oveleo	ctronic sound	d recordina:
25	tran	script produced	d by t	ranscription	service.

DALLAS, TEXAS - SEPTEMBER 15, 2014 - 10:24 A.M.

THE COURT: This is Case No. 3:14-cr-293-M, USA versus Price. And of course, we're here on the motion of Mr. Price for appointment of CJA counsel. I did, of course, get an opportunity to review the motion, as well as the response and as well as the reply. And of course, the statute contemplates -- actually, states that I shall make an inquiry into Mr. Price's financial affidavit, which is the -- I mean, excuse me, his financial circumstances, which is the point of today's hearing.

Before we get started, in the reply, Mr. Ravkind, I noticed your ire with the Government, but I did not note that you contested anything that they have suggested, as far as Mr. Price's financial ability, his finances, anything they've suggested. And so I wanted to give you that opportunity if there was something more that you wanted to say or contest as far as what they have suggested are additional or different resources available to Mr. Price.

MR. RAVKIND: Your Honor, the only thing -- is it all right if I --

THE COURT: Of course.

MR. RAVKIND: The only thing that I could add, which is probably in our motion, is that he has some assets. His problem is, he's totally illiquid. And this case, I think the Government will agree with me, is going to last a long time.

And Her Honor, who usually doesn't give us this kind of time, has given us a year and a half --

THE COURT: Right.

1.3

MR. RAVKIND: -- to get ready. So, I can't speak to that issue. And he doesn't have that kind of money. He's got some cars. I don't know anybody who would take a car as a legal fee. I used to when I was younger, but not anymore.

THE COURT: Has he made any inquiry, though, about selling the residence that's not the one where he lives or selling any of the car collection or liquidating any of those illiquid assets?

MR. RAVKIND: If he has, I am unaware of it. And I would think I would know. His son lives in his house on -- I think it's on Fifth Street. The only reason I know about it, I used to do the Turkey Trot and I used to jog by it, so I kind of know where it is.

I think our motion speaks to what the problem -- it's not a problem, it's just a fact. It's a complicated case that the Government itself spent months if not longer getting ready. The district judge, Judge Lynn, commented at our one meeting that she thought it was as complex a case she had ever seen.

And --

THE COURT: Yes, sir, I know. I was there with you.

MR. RAVKIND: And she also commented that if there was a case that required two lawyers -- I know that the Government

is not used to spending money on lawyers.

THE COURT: The problem in your case is that, for the two-lawyer situation to apply, the one-lawyer situation has to first apply, which means that Mr. Price's resources have to be such that he's entitled to a Criminal Justice Act attorney. And at this point, I'm not seeing it. I'm just going to be honest with you. And it has nothing to do with the complication of the case so much as what appears to be the assets that he has available to him that he's not yet expended in pursuit of counsel.

And there are a couple of different things going on here, because I know you mention in there about -- in your motion about being able to hire experts. Well, we're not at that point yet. And also, you know, we've had situations where a person didn't qualify for CJA counsel but it didn't prevent them from requesting and also being granted the opportunity to share in the CJA discovery, which is available to you as well.

But at this point, there is no way I could even twist it, based on all that I've seen here, to say that he cannot afford to hire counsel.

MR. RAVKIND: Your Honor, I don't know what counsel he could hire.

THE COURT: Well, he's hired you.

MR. RAVKIND: But I've been representing him for nothing for a long time. I just can't afford to do it anymore.

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. RAVKIND: Otherwise, I would still hang in. I seldom ask to be appointed.

THE COURT: I understand, but he's going to have to expend his resources first. He's not going to be able to keep his resources and have the Government pay \$175 an hour for him to have counsel. It's not going to be your fee, anyway. It's going to be what they pay CJA counsel, which is \$175 an hour.

MR. RAVKIND: Right.

THE COURT: And before he gets to that, I mean, even in these cases that are complicated, even in the capital murder cases, the Fifth Circuit is looking at limiting -- and I'm just looking at the last one that I had with Judge Lynn -- looking at limiting counsel to, you know, maybe \$100,000 total in the case. And that's in a death penalty case. And so right now the Government is saying and you're not contesting that he's got \$60,000 of that in a fund that the law allows him to use to hire counsel. He's got automobiles that he's not driving that, if he attempted to sell, he might be able to sell for that, and he would have even more money than what we're envisioning the Government would actually pay for him to have one attorney.

MR. RAVKIND: Your Honor, respectfully, --

THE COURT: Yes?

MR. RAVKIND: -- as Your Honor is probably aware, there's a forfeiture count in the indictment and there's a

forfeiture case that's already in court in front of Judge Lynn. 1 2 MS. LOBEL: No. Fitzwater. 3 MR. RAVKIND: Excuse me. MS. LOBEL: Fitzwater. 4 5 MR. RAVKIND: Judge Fitzwater. Excuse me. I've read cases where there are forfeiture, and it seems I'm obligated to 6 7 tell you what I know bad, the only bad thing I know about was 8 he's totally illiquid. I mean, the cars may be worth 9 something. I don't know who -- I have no idea --10 THE COURT: Well, what about the campaign fund? 11 MR. RAVKIND: Well, I don't --12 THE COURT: I mean, the campaign funds? 13 MR. RAVKIND: Well, the campaign fund is only, what, \$15,000? 14 15 (Counsel confer.) THE COURT: Because that's one of the things you 16 17 didn't offer any opposition to so far, is the Government says 18 that there is about \$60,000 that should be there based on his 19 reports of what he's reporting that he's taken in and spent in 20 campaign donations and expenditures. 21 MR. RAVKIND: Well, I imagine he's got a campaign 22 coming up. I don't know. I've never taken campaign funds. 23 THE COURT: Well, we can't be concerned about that at this point. I mean, we have to be concerned with what he has, 2.4 25 not, in the future, he's going to have a campaign.

MR. RAVKIND: Well, I don't know how to address that. \$15,000. Or if he had, I'm aware -- unaware that he has that much money, but if he had \$30,000 or \$40,000, that might get us to -- halfway to first base in this case.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, --

MR. RAVKIND: And that's the problem.

THE COURT: And so we're not talking about a situation where he can never come back and say his circumstances changed. But right now his circumstances, according to what I have before me, are that he can afford to hire counsel.

MR. RAVKIND: Your Honor, --

THE COURT: At least at the rate the Government would be reimbursing or paying someone to represent him.

MR. RAVKIND: Respectfully, Your Honor, I don't think he could get an attorney for what he's got in his campaign fund. No way. The Government, as you know, has estimated their case is going to take four months. I've been with my legal assistant. We're trying to figure out, which we had to figure out the schedule and a budget, which we're working on. But we go past \$15,000 so fast, respectfully, it makes your head swim. And Your Honor is, I'm sure, where the investigation itself took multi-years, --

THE COURT: I understand. And you know I've already found in one case that it's complicated enough, based on that as one of the factors, that where the person couldn't hire an

attorney, two attorneys were warranted. So I don't disagree with you, but that's not the inquiry here.

MR. RAVKIND: Is Your -- let me understand it. Your Honor is asking me whether or not I believe the evidence shows that he has enough money to retain any qualified criminal lawyer?

THE COURT: No. That's not my inquiry. My inquiry is whether or not he is financially unable to hire counsel. Yes.

MR. RAVKIND: For this case, I think there's no doubt that he could not get -- hire counsel with the liquid and illiquid assets that he's got.

THE COURT: Okay. There is no way I can find that he can't with the liquid and illiquid assets he has now. He can't have those and get me to appoint an attorney for him. He can't have that money sitting here or potentially sitting here and say he doesn't -- he can't hire an attorney. There are no attempts that I know of. You know, treating Mr. Price just like everyone else, --

MR. RAVKIND: I agree.

THE COURT: -- there are no attempts that I know of that he's attempted to retain counsel and been unable to.

There are no attempts that I know of, and I've asked about that this morning, for him to actually make -- determine or make some attempt to liquidate his illiquid assets. There is not even an acknowledgment of how much he does have in cash

||available.

So, I mean, what do I do with that? I have to treat him just like I treat everyone else, and there is no one else who could come in here with those kind of assets and I could find that they couldn't afford their own attorney.

MR. RAVKIND: Your Honor, respectfully, you know, I've already started -- we've -- I've started working on discovery because, although we have a year and change to get ready, it'll take that. I don't know how many, the documents, I can't count that high, how many there are. I don't have that long. And a lawyer who got involved now I don't think would get involved -- obligate himself to -- I don't -- once you're involved, you're involved. You know, you'd have to go back to court to get out. You just -- just when you find out there's not enough money. And there's not enough money to do the discovery.

THE COURT: Well, now --

MR. RAVKIND: I can -- I know that from a --

THE COURT: As I've mentioned to you previously, that's a separate issue. Nothing about this precludes you from requesting to share in the discovery that will be available to the CJA attorneys. And it happens.

MR. RAVKIND: Your Honor, I'm just, again, respectfully, I'm of the opinion that the lawyer who tries the case ought to prepare it. I know it doesn't happen all the time, but generally, criminal defendants lose, and they lose

for a lot of reasons. That's one of them. 1 2 THE COURT: Well, I think we're talking about two 3 different things, though. 4 MR. RAVKIND: I'm not trying to. 5 THE COURT: Sounds like it, though. MR. RAVKIND: What I'm trying to say is that I'm aware 6 7 of the -- what liquid assets are available. At least, I've 8 been told what they are. I have not gone out and had an investigator go check them out. And that's not enough money to 9 10 get somebody to commit themselves to get involved in this case 11 and stay to the end. There's just not -- no one will do it. 12 THE COURT: Okay. Well, Mr. Ravkind, I can almost 13 quarantee you that the Government would not pay you if you were 14 appointed as much as the liquid and illiquid assets of Mr. 15 Price are worth. CJA counsel is just not compensated that way. MR. RAVKIND: And I don't think I'm really asking for 16 17 that. 18 THE COURT: Then I don't understand your request. 19 MR. RAVKIND: I'm saying that my experience with Mr. 20 Price, because I've known him a long time, I've represented him 21 a lot of times, a number of times, so I'm familiar --22 THE COURT: I know. 23 MR. RAVKIND: -- with what he's got. THE COURT: Uh-huh. 24

MR. RAVKIND: And if he has -- I'll just take a figure

25

out of the air -- if he's got \$50,000 total, I don't know what you could sell those cars for. I have no idea. Every time I get involved in a case where we're selling assets, it doesn't work. All of a sudden all the friends are gone. People who will buy it are looking for bargains. You can't do it. And our problem is we need to be getting ready now, right this second. But I can tell John to go out and try to sell his cars. That's not going to get us anywhere. Those cars are not going to sell for much. They're restored cars that he restored, and so I don't know exactly -- I've asked Shirley to be involved. She has refused to get involved until we get court-appointed, because I don't think --

THE COURT: She wants to get paid.

MR. RAVKIND: Well, let's put it this way. She don't want to be running up hours and we're not court-appointed.

What I'm hearing right now, though, we haven't given you enough information to be court-appointed.

THE COURT: Well, the information that I have says to me you don't qualify for court-appointed counsel. That's what the information that I have before me now says.

MR. RAVKIND: I don't know what -- how much -- see,
I'm kind of talking a little to myself, but I don't know how
much you think he's got.

THE COURT: Well, I think that the Government made a good point about several of his assets, and you've not

contested that. In addition to that, on his financial affidavit, he says that he earns \$6,500 approximately a month. Just from looking at the news, I know that Commissioners earn more than that a month. You know, I know that he has real estate, even if it's -- even if his -- and he has real property, even if his son is living in it. You know, that's the kind of thing that I can't take into consideration, making sure his son has a place to live. If he's got that asset and he can liquidate it, then he needs to liquidate it. Or find some other way to use whatever equity he has in it toward his representation.

So, to me, it's not what you haven't presented; it's what's there and there's no contest about, there is no argument about.

MR. RAVKIND: Well, respectfully, Your Honor, we have more discovery than I've ever seen in any case ever, and I've been in an awful lot of cases. And I don't know any way to get in and say, well, I'll get involved and hope that maybe he'll hit a home run on selling assets, because I don't think he will. I just --

THE COURT: Or respectfully, Mr. Ravkind, maybe you shouldn't take that on, then. I mean, --

MR. RAVKIND: Maybe.

THE COURT: -- maybe. Maybe that's the solution, that you not take it on because you're not able to make that commitment to him. And maybe that's a frank talk you should

have with him about it, as opposed to having the taxpayers pick up his bill. You know: Either you're going to use this and you're going to liquidate these assets to pay me or someone else, or you're going to be in trouble.

MR. RAVKIND: Well, I wouldn't have any problem making a deal with the Government that if we're able to liquidate these assets for anywhere near that it would take to try this case, I'll just give the money to the Government. I've seen that happen.

THE COURT: Well, you know, what we do routinely is, when someone's on the line and they can contribute something, we order them to pay towards the cost of their attorney. I don't think Mr. Price is on the line, with what I see here. I believe that he has funds that he could hire his own attorney. And you're not presenting evidence to me different than that, although you're -- I understand your argument.

MR. RAVKIND: Well, I don't know if -- respectfully, I think it's evidence, because I'm saying as a lawyer, and I think Ms. Lobel would say the same thing, you can ask her, but what he has and what we think he could reasonably raise, if he could raise anything, would not -- is not enough to try this case and to get ready for it. Getting ready for it is probably more expensive than trying it. You don't know that until you get involved in it, but I would hate to be the lawyer who tried a case and had not reviewed all of the discovery. And just the

time it would take to review the discovery is unbelievable.

THE COURT: I understand. And Ms. Lobel knows, because we've had a case together with a discovery issue where she's actually gotten to the point where she wasn't getting paid anymore. But the way it started out was her client was able to afford his own -- I can't remember if it was a him or not -- his own attorney, you know, and that's where we are now. We're not looking at, you know, what his situation is down the road, but right now what he has are assets that don't make him indigent under any measure.

MR. RAVKIND: Well, then what you're telling, under any measure, he's not going to be able to get a lawyer to get ready for the case.

THE COURT: Okay.

2.3

2.4

MR. RAVKIND: Because no lawyer --

THE COURT: Well, it would be my suggestion, though, that he at least be able to come back and tell -- and represent to the Court that he's made those inquiries --

MR. RAVKIND: Yes.

THE COURT: -- and show me some proof of that, that with the assets he has now, looking at what the Government said there is, liquid and illiquid, and what you know and you've -- and he's mentioned in his financial affidavit there is, that he could not find anyone who would be willing to take him on for that.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

So, I can -- I mean, so basically I quess I will deny it, then, without prejudice to if in the future there is some additional evidence along those lines you want to present. mean, you know, there's just --MR. RAVKIND: Well, the assets are -- he's listed his assets, as far as I know. THE COURT: Well, they're so different than what was in the Government's response. MR. RAVKIND: Well, the Government gave a rather generous view of what used cars sell for. THE COURT: Well, but the Government starts with \$60,000 in a campaign account which under Texas law he can use in this case because some of the charges relate to his employment, relate to his position. MR. RAVKIND: Your Honor, I think -- I've been around long enough to know when I'm losing an argument. THE COURT: I don't -- I'm just trying to make sure that I'm handling this the way I would handle any other case. That's all. MR. RAVKIND: And I don't think --THE COURT: I'm not trying to argue with you. MR. RAVKIND: I don't think if the Lord himself walked in here he could get a lawyer to handle the discovery and the trial of this case for anywhere \$60,000. Not even --THE COURT: But that's not all. That's where it

2.4

starts, but that's not all. And I can't imagine that he can't find a lawyer who wouldn't take that as a retainer, knowing that he has other assets from which he can raise money to pay, including a rather generous salary.

And as I said, that doesn't preclude him from applying to share in the discovery, which you know there is going to be a group discovery of all those terabytes of information. It happens all the time. It doesn't prevent him from, if his circumstances are different and he's actually found out he can't sell any of those assets, coming back and showing the Court at that point the efforts, proof of the efforts he's made to do so and been unsuccessful.

MR. RAVKIND: Your Honor, I --

THE COURT: But at this point, --

MR. RAVKIND: Your Honor, there's a forfeiture count.

There's a forfeiture case and a forfeiture count.

THE COURT: But it didn't include those assets that were listed. Maybe I'm wrong about that. Let me hear --

MR. RAVKIND: Well, the indictment --

THE COURT: Let me hear from you, Mr. Junker.

MR. JUNKER: Your Honor, the forfeiture count does not -- the forfeiture count in the indictment is for a money judgment. So that would be something he would be concerned about at the end of the case, not right now. It's not being used to --

THE COURT: Have any of those assets you listed that are illiquid been seized or is there some lien on them?

MR. JUNKER: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

1.5

MR. JUNKER: The asset forfeiture civil case is separate and apart. That involves money that was found in Commissioner Price's safe as well as money from a land sale. And that's in a separate case before Judge Fitzwater. Those proceedings have been stayed, and that's the status of that.

THE COURT: But that's been seized, so that's not something he can use.

MR. JUNKER: Those have been seized, yes.

THE COURT: That's what I'm trying to figure out.

MR. JUNKER: That is correct, Your Honor. Yes.

And Your Honor, just because, again, we're taking no position on this one way or the other, we're just presenting the Court with additional facts, I want to make certain that the Court knows that the estimate that I arrived at for the \$60,000 for Commissioner Price's campaign funds, he's required to report, as I understand it, every six months. So there is a time lag there as far as what the exact current amount is in that campaign account. We can't tell you other than what we've -- you know, the process that I outlined in the response to the Court. That's something you would have to ask Commissioner Price.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. RAVKIND: Your Honor, what it sounded like is that he's not going to -- we're getting the discovery now. Our -my office has got so much stuff in there I can't even -- I don't know whether -- I've never seen that much before in my life. I think most of it is going to turn out -- I've been doing this too long not to know it -- is going to be irrelevant. But I don't know that. Because I think the lawyer who doesn't do total discovery, even though you think that it's excessive, is just looking for a writ. He might as well just file it himself, because if he loses, that's what's going to happen. And --Shirley, have you got anything to add? MS. LOBEL: Well, I've not entered an appearance as counsel. I don't know if you want to hear from me or not, Judge Toliver. I'd be happy to speak, but I --THE COURT: It --MS. LOBEL: I have not entered an appearance. THE COURT: I understand that. MS. LOBEL: Yes.

THE COURT: And with that proviso, if you'd like to add something, feel free.

MS. LOBEL: I'm happy to make some remarks.

Number one, I don't think there's any discrepancy whatsoever between what was filed with the Court in support of the application and what the Government has come back with.

```
1
    The figure that is listed on his take-home is after all
 2
    deductions. It's not meant to be anything other than that.
 3
    So, to the extent that that might appear to be a discrepancy,
 4
    it is not.
 5
             THE COURT: And let me say I assumed so, but usually
    in these situations I have the person here to say, and what
 6
7
    kinds of things are deducted, or the check stub or something,
 8
    and I don't have any of that. And so I'm just trying to go
 9
    forward with --
10
             MS. LOBEL: Of course, Your Honor.
11
             THE COURT: -- what I have.
12
             MS. LOBEL: And I'm sure that Mr. Price would be more
13
    than happy to do that. His salary is -- certainly, it's
14
    published regularly on the front page of the Dallas Morning
15
   News, --
16
             THE COURT: Right.
17
             MS. LOBEL: -- as the case is tried --
18
             THE COURT: Right.
19
             MS. LOBEL: -- repeatedly in the newspaper, for
20
    reasons I can't quite fully grasp. But in any event, that's
21
    not a misrepresentation or anything that even belongs in that
22
    universe.
23
             THE COURT:
                         Uh-huh.
24
             MS. LOBEL:
                         It's just what his take-home pay is.
25
             THE COURT: But it's not -- you will agree with me
```

that it's not a complete representation, without knowing what is coming out of his salary.

MS. LOBEL: I wouldn't characterize it as incomplete, but I would be more -- that's what his take-home pay is. But he's more than happy to provide his check stubs. And frankly, I'm sure that, had it been known that that was needed, that's precisely what would have occurred.

I don't think that -- I think these cars are what's known in the law as a (incomprehensible). I don't think there's anything about these -- I think if you put these cars up for auction tomorrow -- and the Government may or may not be aware of this -- but if you put these cars up for auction tomorrow, I agree with Mr. Ravkind's observation that this wouldn't get us halfway to first base. But those are indeed assets he has, and assets that have been disclosed.

You have a situation where the amount of work, we're not even getting to trial yet. I understood what the Court was saying on that. Let's talk about this stage of the proceedings, if I'm reading the Court correctly. This stage of the proceedings, you have a -- nearly-unprecedented accusations against a sitting public official where a majority of his assets that could be used to defend himself have been seized by the Government for a period of time. You have an accusation that covers 10 years. I began -- I have read the indictment, and I began counting the number of factual assertions in the

indictment, and I kept having to redo it because there were so many. But it is not a misrepresentation to say to the Court -- I'm sure the Court's read the indictment but probably hasn't counted the assertions -- there are hundreds of those.

The Court has spoken of discovery. I'd like to say this about discovery in Commissioner Price's defense. Discovery is the single most important thing that is going to occur at this stage of the proceedings for defending him. What the Court has said today about these assets being sufficient to hire a qualified lawyer for this case -- and let me just say that for this type of case, in this region, respectfully, there aren't dozens and dozens of lawyers, frankly, who are qualified for this kind of case. It is not merely complex; it is a highly complex federal case. It's a first magnitude case. And as Mr. Ravkind observes, it's beyond anything he's ever seen, and he's kind of seen it all.

In the very context of discovery, Wardias v. Oregon says you've got to at least shoot for a level playing field. The very notion that what Commissioner Price is confronting here is a level playing field is, and I mean this with utmost respect to the judicial system, is pure bunk. There is not a level playing field. There's nothing even remotely approaching a level playing field. And the only thing that will achieve that is for him to have adequate legal representation by persons qualified in this kind of case, and to have a person who is

doing -- conducting the discovery and processing it who has some appreciation of what the issues are in a case.

Now, we have four defendants in this case. We have one who's a little different from the others in some respect who's had none of his assets seized. He's not had his arms tied behind his back as he tries to mount a defense. And I think --I want to -- I'm kind of wandering, and you'll have to forgive me, but I'd like to go back to the representations. The representations are to the tax value of, for example, his residence. But that residence is leveraged beyond its value, if I even read what the Government had to say correctly. is a rental property and some cars that are unencumbered, and that's it. I think every -- I mean, we can certainly --THE COURT: Now, I've not made any reference to his

residence.

MS. LOBEL: No, --

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: But I did make reference, when I talked about real property, to the rental property, just to be clear what I was speaking of.

That is absolutely accurate. I did not MS. LOBEL: misunderstand the Court. I did not speak clearly. What I was referring to was when the Court said the values that the Government pointed to are different than the values in Mr. Price's motion. And my only point is that motion used tax values and identified them as such.

The only other thing was the campaign funds. I didn't realize they'd designated a particular amount in there, --

MS. LOBEL: -- but there was a reference to that. And the other thing was the community defense fund, which was raised in the aftermath of the seizure of -- the first of three, I believe would be correct, seizures of his assets. And when that was done, the community raised some monies to support him. And I will represent to the Court I don't know the exact amount of that, but it was under \$40,000 total.

THE COURT: Let me ask you this. How can I know, I mean, what would be the best course to take so that I know what's in that fund, what's in the campaign fund, what those assets would or might sell for if there's any interest at all in anybody buying them?

MS. LOBEL: To --

THE COURT: Yes.

THE COURT: What would be the best course for me to take in order to know those things?

MS. LOBEL: Well, I don't quarrel at all if the Government's making a representation to the Court that that's the amount of money in there. I have no idea what it is. I don't think you have to compel them to go and get that money.

As far as the defense funds from three years ago, the money that was collected then, I can represent to the Court as an officer of the Court that the number of hours I have spent on

Mr. -- on Commissioner Price's behalf have far exceeded that amount of money and those were -- those have been depleted, just in terms of the assistance I've afforded to Mr. Ravkind.

I do think it's very important to again stress, with respect to both the number of factual assertions in this indictment and the amount of discovery in this case, respectfully, Your Honor, I think in -- you're posing something that makes it impossible for him to defend himself. You've got 6.5 terabytes of information, and a lot of other information as well. Just to give the Court one example, Mr. Ravkind was told this week that in order to get one item of additional evidence, the Commissioners Court's recordings, which certainly will be essential, that he needed to provide a 2-terabyte hard drive in order to get that. We are now up to 8.5 terabytes and still counting. There is a lot of more material that's involved. We're getting very close, at the end of the day, I'm going to wager, to 10 terabytes of information.

In the case the Court mentioned a moment ago, and this will be familiar to the Court, maybe not to everyone else, but 10 terabytes of information in that case, as a matter of the official record as stated by both the Court and the Government, is the equivalent of the printed volumes of the Library of Congress. And you're asking someone with some cars that he has restored over the years and one --

THE COURT: So, let me ask you this. So, you think

that he should be appointed attorney or attorneys and that he should still retain the monies that are in his campaign fund, any other monies he has out there, not have to pay anything from his own salary, keep his cars, keep the house he doesn't live in, and the Government should just pick up the tab for his lawyer at this point? Or lawyers?

MS. LOBEL: I think, given the measures the Government has seen fit to use in this case, which have left him without the realistic ability to defend himself in a way where the lawyers are reasonably compensated, I think that is very much the case.

Let me say some -- let me make a few comments about the campaign fund. A campaign fund exists for a public official -- who, by the way, has been convicted of nothing -- a public official has a campaign fund because people have contributed to his campaign in order that he may secure his position and attain reelection. Respectfully, I think that to require him to use that money for another purpose is -- violates either the Tenth or the Eleventh Amendment, I can't remember which one it is, but I also think that it does an injustice to the people who have contributed that.

THE COURT: You know, every day, though, defendants pay for their own defense, and they use money and they're acquitted. It's unfair that they use their money and they're acquitted, but it doesn't change the fact that they have to use

their resources to mount a defense.

MS. LOBEL: But Your Honor, respectfully, I think the Court is urging a result that is --

THE COURT: I'm not requiring him to use anything. My sole determination is whether or not he has the resources to.

Whether he decides to or not, or whether any particular attorney, you or Mr. Ravkind, decides that you're going to represent him or not represent him if he doesn't, is a whole separate issue than the one that I'm confronted with today, which is, looking at his body of resources, is it sufficient for him to hire an attorney?

MS. LOBEL: His body of resources are the cars, the home in which his son lives, and the funds that are in -- his campaign funds. And the question is --

THE COURT: And that portion of his salary. That doesn't --

MS. LOBEL: And his -- and a portion of his salary.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MS. LOBEL: I think it would be -- I respectfully suggest -- and I understand the Court's caution about doing this exactly correctly. The truth is that, in doing calculations of the number of -- absolute minimum number of hours -- and perhaps it would be useful to have representations from the Government as to the amount of time that Government personnel have devoted to this case, I'm going to say over the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

last five years. We know there have been three years since the search warrant and we know there was a considerable period of time before that. So we know we have probably five years of time from various federal agencies, not just one, not to mention personnel from the U.S. Attorney's Office, not merely attorneys but their support personnel, and agents and their support personnel. And I would be willing to bet that an accurate representation or estimate of that amount of time devoted to this case would be interesting on so many levels, but certainly on the economic level. Because we are asking a man whose assets have been seized by the Government to go into court with \$60,000, some portion of his salary, and trying to sell his -- the son -- and I don't think the Court's responsible for housing Commissioner Price's son. Please don't misunderstand that. But if you put all of that money in a pile -- and I wouldn't put the cars there if I were the Court, but if the Court cares to -- it's not going to be enough to hire what he needs for this case. And when you -- the flip side of the coin we've been discussing is this isn't a one-count bank fraud case from a few years ago. We're going back in time to 2001, Your Honor. We are trying to reconstruct events and do the discovery necessary to figure out what happened for a period of 10-1/2 or more years. That is an undertaking that if the courts truly want an even playing field or anything approaching that, you're going to have to devote the resources

to make it reasonable.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Anyway, the results of a calculation of what's required. An absolute minimum for this period of time would be 3,000 hours for an attorney, 1,500 apiece divided between two lawyers, and whoever your discovery person was. Right now, that's a full-time job. I appreciate what the Court said about using CJA, whatever the CJA lawyers do. But does that mean we're going to be utilizing a processor and a retriever of information in the discovery who has the federal criminal fraud background to understand what the attorneys are looking for and what they need? Does it mean that the processing is going to be done in the best possible way for the defense to retrieve? Commissioner Price is happy to provide anything that the Court needs. I think his financial finances are fully laid out to the Court. I think they are woefully inadequate to even remotely attempting to represent him in an effective way. Just because Mr. Ravkind loves the guy and has represented him for 25 years and feels an obligation towards him is not really a fair factor to include in the Court's evaluation. Two lawyers -- I think Mr. Ravkind's representation in his reply to the Government, that if you took the largest law firm in this area and had them devote the resources that the Government has devoted to this case over time, maybe then you would achieve it.

THE COURT: We don't get to try to make it even.

MS. LOBEL: I know you don't. But I think the law affords the Court enough latitude to do that which can be realistically achieved.

Now, if the Court were to see this as what would be

Now, if the Court were to see this as what would be reasonable to devote to his defense, if the Court is saying he should contribute a certain amount, that seems to me another question. But to look at --

THE COURT: But that's the question that we ask when we appoint attorneys. That's one of the things I decide. I decide whether or not he is indigent and --

MS. LOBEL: He's not indigent.

THE COURT: Or not indigent, but whether or not he can afford to hire his own counsel. Whether or not he can afford to contribute to it, even if he's not able to fully afford to hire his own counsel. So, those two things are hand in hand. They're not different inquiries for me.

MS. LOBEL: No, I understand, Your Honor. And he certainly is a salaried individual. He has a decent salary. He has assets that are --

THE COURT: Well, let me --

MS. LOBEL: -- commensurate with a person of his standing.

THE COURT: Let me ask you this, since he's not here. Normally, I would ask him. Is that his signature, Mr. Ravkind

```
MS. LOBEL:
 1
                         Yes, Your Honor.
                                           Yes.
             THE COURT: -- or Ms. Lobel?
 2
 3
             MS. LOBEL:
                         Yes.
 4
             THE COURT: And it does say that it's under penalty of
 5
   perjury that he signed this, so I'm assuming that his estimate
    of his monthly payments is correct, to the best of his
 6
7
    knowledge and ability at the time, --
 8
             MS. LOBEL: I believe so, Your Honor.
 9
             THE COURT: -- which it looks like to me they come up
10
    to approximately $4,000 a month. Is that what you saw?
11
             MS. LOBEL:
                         I don't have it in front of me, --
12
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
13
             MS. LOBEL: -- but if that's the -- what was filed and
14
    that's what's on there, I would say --
15
             THE COURT: And he's saying he's taking home $6,500 a
16
   month approximately?
17
             MS. LOBEL: That's what his check comes to.
18
             THE COURT: And I'm assuming that out of his check,
19
    just because I know what comes out of mine, he's probably
20
    paying into some kind of retirement thing in addition to that?
21
             MS. LOBEL:
                         That, I can't -- that, I can't verify.
22
             THE COURT: His taxes, unless he's got some
23
    garnishment from the federal government, are not going to come
24
    up to the difference between the two.
25
             MS. LOBEL: No, no, I am sure there are other items --
```

```
1
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
 2
             MS. LOBEL:
                         -- taken out of his check.
 3
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
 4
             MS. LOBEL:
                         I just can't tell the Court --
 5
             THE COURT:
                         Some items are necessities and some
    aren't.
 6
             That's why I'm asking.
7
             MS. LOBEL: Absolutely.
             THE COURT: And I can't tell from this.
 8
 9
             MS. LOBEL: And I would wager, I don't know this for a
10
    fact, but I would wager one of those deductions is a car.
11
             THE COURT: Uh-huh.
12
             MS. LOBEL: Cars seem to feature prominently in his
13
    life.
14
                         They do. Okay. And Mr. Ravkind, were you
             THE COURT:
1.5
    asking for yourself to be appointed as CJA counsel and an
16
    additional CJA attorney appointed to this case?
17
             MR. RAVKIND: Yes, ma'am.
18
             THE COURT: And that would have been you, Ms. Lobel?
19
             MR. RAVKIND: Ms. Lobel.
20
             MS. LOBEL:
                         That is who Mr. Ravkind was requesting.
21
             THE COURT: Okay. Are you both still on the CJA list?
22
             MS. LOBEL:
                         Yes.
23
             THE COURT: Okay. Are you on the CJA list, Mr.
    Ravkind?
24
25
             MR. RAVKIND: I don't know. I was the first one ever
```

on it, so I don't know if I'm still on it or not. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MR. RAVKIND: I still --THE COURT: I'm going to assume you're on it, and if 4 5 you're not on it, you're going to get on it really quickly. I know he's had CJA appointments. Wasn't 6 MS. LOBEL: 7 that -- yeah. THE COURT: Okay. Based on the complexity of this 8 9 case, I'm going to find that Mr. Price cannot afford to hire 10 competent counsel without the assistance of taxpayers, so I'm 11 going to appoint CJA counsel to represent him, Mr. Ravkind and 12 Ms. Lobel. 13 However, I do find that Mr. Price can contribute to the 14 cost of his attorneys. I'm going to order him to deposit in 15 the registry of this Court, no later than October 15th, 16 \$60,000. And I'm going to order that he pay into the registry 17 of the Court during the pendency of this case, taking into 18 consideration his rental property, his -- that he -- his 19 illiquid assets as well as his salary, the sum of \$2,000 per 20 month. So, that \$2,000 per month will be -- how often does he 21 get paid, do you all know? How does the County pay? 22 MS. LOBEL: I'll bet Mr. Junker knows that better than 23 I do. 24 THE COURT: Do you, Mr. Junker? 25

MR. JUNKER: Judge, if memory serves, it's twice

1 | monthly.

THE COURT: Twice monthly? I'm going to make, then, that be payable twice monthly, \$1,000 payments, on the 16th of each month, the 1st and the 16th of each month. And I'm going to start those on October 1st. October 1st.

So, Mr. Price will be required to pay \$60,000 into the registry of the Court no later than -- how long did I say I was giving him for that?

THE CLERK: The 15th of October.

THE COURT: The 15th of October. And will make periodic payments of \$1,000 each on the 1st of October and the -- starting the 1st of October, on the 1st of each month and the 16th of each month.

Now, we have an order that will set all of this out. I don't think that we have the order right here, but we'll get the order and it will state that. It's as good as it's going to get today. So, if Mr. Price -- I will give him veto power. If he does not want this order to be entered, then please let me know by the end of day today.

MS. LOBEL: Thank you, Your Honor. Will the Court be providing a copy of the order for us to review before you actually enter it?

THE COURT: Okay. It's a form order.

MS. LOBEL: Okay.

THE COURT: Because we do it all the time. But --

MS. LOBEL: We have what the Court --1 2 THE COURT: Okay. It's a form order. But I'm not 3 going to enter it before tomorrow morning. That will give you 4 an opportunity to let me know if that's not something that he 5 wants to go forward with, because it is requiring much of him. Yes, Mr. Junker? 6 7 MR. JUNKER: Judge, I'm not certain that this is 8 appropriate, given the subject matter of the hearing, but it's been brought up repeatedly, and that is discovery in this case. 9 10 I would also ask that the Government be informed whether or not 11 Mr. Price will be participating in the joint discovery --12 THE COURT: Now that Mr. Price has CJA counsel, I 13 assume so. 14 MR. JUNKER: I just need an answer, because it's 15 holding up the discovery. And understandably, Mr. Ravkind 16 wanted to wait until after this hearing to decide. 17 THE COURT: We were trying to get to it as soon as we 18 could. 19 MR. JUNKER: I'm sorry. 20 THE COURT: That's why we expedited the responses. 21 But as soon as we know today. Once he has CJA counsel, if he 22 decides to go that way, then he's entitled to share in. So, --23 MR. JUNKER: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Yes, ma'am? 24 25 MS. LOBEL: I just wanted --

```
1
             THE COURT: You have now -- you've been appointed
    provisionally. Go right ahead.
 2
 3
             MS. LOBEL: So I may speak officially?
             THE COURT: Yes.
 4
 5
             MS. LOBEL: I just wanted to say that there have been
    -- there is an ongoing discussion with the Government about
 6
 7
    various discovery issues and how to best proceed it that are
 8
    large and multifaceted, but we will proceed expeditiously.
 9
             THE COURT: Right. And Marlo -- that's not her last
10
    name.
11
             MR. JUNKER: Marlo Cadeddu?
12
             THE COURT: Marlo Cadeddu, Ms. Cadeddu, is going --
13
   has volunteered to coordinate for --
14
             MS. LOBEL: That's very nice of Ms. Cadeddu, and we
15
    appreciate it.
             THE COURT: -- the Defendants the --
16
17
             MS. LOBEL: But Mr. Price --
18
             THE COURT: -- electronic discovery. Go ahead.
19
             MS. LOBEL:
                         Mr. Price will respectfully ask to handle
20
    that matter, to have his counsel handle that matter, rather
21
    than to have someone else's counsel do so. But I don't want to
22
    burden the Court with that now. I just didn't want to not say
23
    anything in response to the Court.
             THE COURT: After we resolve this issue regarding Mr.
24
25
    Price's counsel, --
```

MS. LOBEL: Uh-huh. 1 2 THE COURT: -- I'll be issuing an order requesting 3 budget proposals from each of defense counsel appointed in this 4 case, because, realizing that this is an extraordinary case, 5 the budget will have to be preapproved, --MS. LOBEL: Of course. 6 7 THE COURT: -- the proposed budget. And you've done 8 that before. And so we'll get to that process as soon as we're 9 done with this particular motion, which is kind of --10 MS. LOBEL: I just wanted to make sure --11 THE COURT: -- a monkey wrench in things. 12 MS. LOBEL: -- we were on record in response to --13 THE COURT: I appreciate that. -- what the Court said. 14 MS. LOBEL: 15 THE COURT: I appreciate that. 16 MS. LOBEL: Thank you, Your Honor. 17 You don't have to share in if you don't THE COURT: 18 want to share in, but there's going to be limited funds 19 available for the electronic discovery. 20 MS. LOBEL: And that's why we have gone to the 21 Government with a proposal that we're discussing now. 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 MS. LOBEL: Thank you. 24 THE COURT: All right. Anything else related to this 25 matter we can take up today? Because I think this matter is

Date

25

Kathy Rehling, CET**D-444

Certified Electronic Court Transcriber

Cas	e 3:14-cr-00293-M	Document 63	Filed 10/06/14	Page 39 of 39	PageID 394
					39
1			INDEX		
2	PROCEEDINGS				3
3	WITNESSES				
4	-none-				
5	EXHIBITS				
6	-none-				
7	RULINGS				16/33
8	END OF PROCEED	INGS			38
9	INDEX				39
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					